

Two years ago at a game in Brookings, Hawk stunned those close to him with a tender act.

"In the middle of the fourth quarter, in the middle of the game, he turned around and found his grandson and waved," recalls Hawk's daughter, Lynne Tramp. "Everybody's mouth dropped."

Hawk adores his grandsons, who have been regulars at Buck games.

"In his first three weeks, (Stetson) has been to two Bucks football games, which, as a grandmother I thought was a little insane," Jane said last week.

Lynne, who teaches at Whittier Middle School, knows all about her father's tough reputation.

"I dated different guys, but I'm sure a lot of guys were scared to death to talk to me," she said. "And God forbid they call the house."

"She seemed to have enough dates," Hawk said.

Hawk's days as Yankton's coach are numbered, and everyone is asking what retirement holds for a guy who's so emotionally tied to teaching football.

The old coach isn't too concerned.

"Everybody's worried about what I'm going to do except me," Hawk chuckles. "I can become a full-time sports fan and get along just fine."

But first, there's one last playoff run. And the weather makes no difference to Hawk.

"One thing that amazes me is (Hawk's) enthusiasm under adversity, those nights it's snowing and sleeting out," Miner said. "Max goes up to another level and has a good time, and the kids have a good time."

"He keeps hoping for ugly weather in the playoffs. He thinks the Bucks get tougher then."

#### MILESTONES

Some out-of-season highlights in Max Hawk's professional career:

1968: Named executive secretary of the South Dakota High School Coaches Association. Currently serves as executive director.

1979: Inducted into SDHSCA Hall of Fame.

1980: President, National High School Athletic coaches Association.

1984: SDHSCA presents first Max Hawk Award. Hawk's wife, Jane, won the award in '88.

1988: National High School Football Coach of the Year.

1987: Coached South to 19-12 win in first state high school All-Star Game in Aberdeen.

1983: Presented with Gatorade Coaches Care award.

One of eight South Dakota coaches in SDHSCA Hall of Excellence.

Lifetime member, board of directors, NHSACA.

#### HEALTH PROFESSIONS CONSOLIDATION AND REAUTHORIZATION BILL—S. 555

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, access to quality health care for all should be a central goal of the American health care system. But for too often, we fail to achieve it. Lack of access is an especially serious problem for people in underserved rural and urban areas.

Health insurance coverage for all is an essential part of making good health care widely available, but it is only a part of the solution. The success of health reform also depends heavily on our ability to train an adequate number of more health professionals. No health care system can function effectively without an adequate supply of

well-trained and capable physicians and other providers.

The past two decades have seen impressive increases in the total number of health care professionals. The quality of training in American medicine is generally superb. Despite these successes, however, some types of health professionals—particularly those in primary care—remain in short supply, and the distribution of health manpower leaves many parts of the country underserved, or barely served at all. The task of maintaining an adequate supply of professionals from disadvantaged backgrounds, who typically have a strong interest in serving underserved communities, remains a major challenge. Millions of Americans, especially the very young and the elderly in underserved communities, have little or no access to primary and clinical preventive health care services.

The dual purpose of our current health professions programs is to train more health professionals in occupations where the supply is too low, and to encourage them to locate and remain in underserved areas.

An important subsidiary goal is to assist disadvantaged students and institutions training these students, in order to expand the opportunities of those from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter the health professions and to help meet the needs of underserved areas. These are programs that work. As studies have shown again and again, health providers from disadvantaged backgrounds are far more likely to practice their professions in underserved communities. That needed result is enhanced by community-based training, which also encourages health professionals to stay on in underserved and shortage areas.

Training programs under titles VII and VIII of the Public Health Service Act are the key mechanisms by which the Federal Government provides assistance to medical students and encourages the training of health professionals to meet national priorities. These programs are overdue for consolidation and better targeting, and I commend Senator KASSEBAUM on the constructive role she has played in analyzing these programs and proposing meaningful, practical reforms. I look forward to continuing to work with Senator KASSEBAUM and with the Clinton administration to achieve these goals responsibly and maintain adequate levels of resources. We must advance, rather than undercut, the central goal of these two titles of the Public Health Service Act—to train a health work force that can meet the needs of the American people.

This important legislation will enhance the quality of the Nation's health professions work force and, by doing so, it will drastically improve the health and well-being of our people. I look forward to its enactment.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:56 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 41. Concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the House from Thursday, March 16, 1995, to Tuesday, March 21, 1995.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 377. An Act to amend a provision of part A of title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore of the Senate (Mr. THURMOND).

At 4:00 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 1) to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes.

#### ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on March 16, 1995 she had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bill:

S. 377. An act to amend a provision of part A of title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment, and for other purposes.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-534. A communication from the Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Panama Canal Amendments Act of 1995"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-535. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to